and birth certificate number. This birth registration information received by SSA from the State vital statistics office will be used to establish the age, identity, and U.S. citizenship of the newborn child. Using this information, SSA will assign a number to the child and send the social security number card to the child at the mother's address.

(d) *Social security number cards.* A person who is assigned a social security number will receive a social security number card from SSA within a reasonable time after the number has been assigned. (See § 422.104 regarding the assignment of social security number cards to aliens.) Social security number cards are the property of SSA and must be returned upon request.

(e) *Replacement of social security number card.* In case of loss of or damage to the social security number card, a duplicate card bearing the same number may be issued. (See § 422.107 for evidence requirements.)

[55 FR 46664, Nov. 6, 1990]

§ 422.104 To whom Social Security numbers are assigned.

(a) *Persons with evidence of age, identity, and U.S. citizenship or alien status.* A Social Security number may be assigned to an applicant who meets the evidence requirements in § 422.107, if the applicant is:

(1) A U.S. citizen;

(2) An alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence or under other authority of law permitting him or her to work in the United States (see § 422.105 regarding presumption of authority of nonimmigrant alien to work); or

(3) An alien who is legally in the United States but not under authority of law permitting him or her to engage in employment, but only for a nonwork purpose (see § 422.107(e)(1) and (2)).

(b) *Persons with other evidence of alien status.* A Social Security number may be assigned for a nonwork purpose to an alien who cannot provide the evidence of alien status required by § 422.107(e), if the evidence described in that section does not exist, if other evidence is provided, and if:

(1) The alien resides either in or outside the United States and a Social Se-curity number is required by law as a condition of the alien's receiving a federally-funded benefit to which the alien has established entitlement; or

(2) The alien resides outside the United States and needs a Social Security number for a Federal tax reporting purpose for which SSA and the Internal Revenue Service have agreed that an individual needs a number.

(c) *Annotation for a nonwork purpose.* If SSA has assigned a Social Security number for a nonwork purpose under the provision of paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, SSA will annotate its record to show that the number has been assigned for a nonwork purpose. Additionally, the Social Security number card will be marked with a nonwork legend. If earnings are reported to SSA on a nonwork Social Security number which was assigned under a provision of this section, SSA will inform the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the reported earnings.

[56 FR 41790, Aug. 23, 1991]

§ 422.105 Presumption of authority of nonimmigrant alien to accept employment.

The nonimmigrant Form I–94 classifications assigned by the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be used to determine whether a nonimmigrant alien is permitted to work. (See 8 CFR 274a.12 for these classifications.) Permission to work shall not be presumed in the case of an alien who has not been issued a Form I–94 or whose Form I–94 shows any classification symbol designated and provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service which does not reflect that the alien may work.

[44 FR 10371, Feb. 20, 1979; 44 FR 20078, Apr. 4, 1979, as amended at 55 FR 46665, Nov. 6, 1990]

§ 422.106 Filing applications with other government agencies.

(a) *Agreements.* In carrying out its responsibilities to assign social security numbers, SSA enters into agreements with the United States Attorney General and other Federal officials, and with State and local welfare agencies and school authorities. Examples of these agreements are discussed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.